Application No.: 10/617,772 Docket No.: OHK-0002

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 9, line 15 as follows:

The friction surface 18 of the armature 4 and the friction surface 15 of the rotor 3 form four magnetic poles at varying positions along the radial direction with the magnetism blocking portions 16, 17 and 23, i.e., a-the first pole, a-the second pole, the -a-third pole and a-the fourth pole are film starting from the outermost side. The first pole and second poles are outer circumference-side magnetic poles and the third and fourth poles are inner circumference-side magnetic poles. The facing area of the second pole is set to  $1 \sim 1.05$ , the facing area of the third pole is set to  $1.05 \sim 1.10$  and the facing area of the fourth pole is set to 1.05 or larger, relative to the facing area of the first pole set to 1, as shown in FIG. 5.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 9, line 26 as follows:

Thus, the outer circumference-side magnetic poles, i.e., the first and second poles, have of larger-smaller facing areas than those of the inner magnetic poles, i.e., the third and fourth poles. It is to be noted that the term "magnetic pole" is used to refer to an area through which a line of magnetic force from the outside can be regarded to be attracted toward a magnet or through which a line of magnetic force is released from a magnet toward the outside. Each pole forms a pair with a corresponding pole. The first pole, which ranges from the end of the disk 4a to the right end of the annular groove 17a on the outer circumference side of the rotor 3, has the smallest facing area achieved by setting the width of the annular groove 17b to a specific value.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 11, line 2 as follows:

As the rotor 3 is caused to rotate by a drive force imparted from the drive source and a power supply to the excitation coil 2 starts in the structure described above, a magnetic path through which the resulting magnetism makes two return trips by first passing through the first pole formed over the friction surface 15 of the rotor 3 and the friction surface 18 of the armature disk 4a, passing through the second pole to reach the rotor 3, then passing through the third pole to return to the disk 4a of the armature and passing through the fourth pole to travel through the rotor 3 is formed as indicated by the dotted-line in FIG. 3FIG. 4.

Application No.: 10/617,772 Docket No.: OHK-0002

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 12, line 27 as follows:

It is to be noted that while the magnetism blocking portion 17 formed at the friction surface 15 of the rotor 3 is constituted with the longitudinal holes 17a and the annular groove 17b, the annular groove 17b may be omitted by increasing the width of the longitudinal holes 17e17a, or the desired advantage may be achieved by providing the annular groove 17b alone and dispensing with the longitudinal holes 17a as well.